EIGHT PAGES--56 COLUMNS.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1894.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

THE TRIBUNE HAS A LARGER BONA FIDE CIRCULATION AMONG SCRANTON BUSINESS MEN THAN ANY OTHER

POLICE PROBING IS CONTAGIOUS

The Example of the Lexow Committee Imi tated in Otheir Cities.

It Is Alleged by a Certain Jeweler Told Him She Had to Buy Diamonds in Order to Hush Up a Police Lieutenant-The Moral Reform Epidemic Again Strikes Pittsburg. Latest Disclosures in the Gotham System of Practical Politics.

New YORK, June 1.

HILE today's hearing of the Lexow committee was not sansational, it was instruc-tive. The first witness, Simon Rawitser, a dealer in rags, testified to his firm using the sidewalk for bailing and shipping rags, and being summoned to court for obstructing the side walk. He compromised with some alleged court officer by the pay-ment of two sums of \$25 and \$50. The officer told the witness that it might be settled by a little annual contribution, and thereafter the witness paid \$20 a year for two or three years, and the firm enjoyed immunity from annoyance and persecution, Then the tariff was raised to \$50 a year. The money was always put in an envelope and handed to the officer. The reason given for the increase in the rate from \$20 to \$50 was, the witness said, according to his best recollection, that a new captain was in charge of the precinct. been made against him for encumbering the sidewalk. The notice stated that if the soda water stand was not removed immediately on receipt of the notice it would be taken to the corporation yard. The officers of the bureau of incumbrances and the alleged complainants will be subpoensed before the

Nathan Levy of No. 215 East Ninety-eighth street, said he had a soda water stand in front of his house which did not encroach on the sidewalk. A couple of days ago a man called at his place and told him that his brother must leave town and not testify against John J. Ryan. The witness said that his brother would not go and the man then told him that he would not be allowed to keep his sods water stand there any longer. Yesterday the witness said he received a notice from the bureau of encumbrances notifying bim that complaint had John F. Pupke, a coffee and ten mer-

chant, at 103 Warren street, said Ife used the side walks; that he had been summoned to court once for obstructing the sidewalk and fined \$5 or \$10. Since that time he had not paid any more fines. He had been summoned again, but his partner, Frederick Wieman, who was a member of Tammany Hali, saw the judge and got the matter settled or excused.

LAW USED FOR REVENGE.

Another case of payment to the police for the use of the sidewalk was tes-tified to by Isadore Berg, dealer in woollen rags and waste at No. 172 Duane street. He said that he had been fined several times for encumbering the sidewalks, when one day he spoke to the policeman on the beat of the anneyance he had been subjected to in this way. The officer told him that he would send some one to him who would "fix" the mat ter all right. Another officer named Kelly called on him, and after some discussion the officer told him that it would cost him \$50. He compromised on \$25, and the money was paid in the usual way by being handed to the officer in an envelope. The witness thereafter was subjected to no interference in the use of the sidewalk.

POLICE CORMORANTS.

Henry Schuchert, an old German carpenter, of 428 East Fourteenth street, was the next . 'tness. The witness told of his having saved some money and bought a little place in Pearl street twenty years ago, which he started to arrange as a saloon and eating house. One night Captain Williams and a couple of police officers entered the house, took the key out of the door and arrested the witness and his wife on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. On the way to the station house Captain Williams nsked him, the witness said, what he meant by opening a disorderly house without first seeing him, and said that if he (the witness) paid him \$75 down and \$75 a month afterwards, he could continue to keep a house of disrepute. The witness insisted that his house was a respectable one, and he refused to comply with William's demand. The prisoners were admitted to bail in \$1,-000, and that was the last of the case. Williams threatened him with arrest again when he asked for the key of his house. He returned to his house, but as he feared the police and did not want to have any trouble with Williams, he gave up the house and returned to his business as a carpenter.

THIS CAPS THE CLIMAX. George Alexander, a native of Constatinople. 27 years of age, told a tale of police blackmail and tyranny and disgraceful neglect of duty which at-tracted the closest attention of the committee. From his story it appears that he kept a small restaurant at No. 22 Catherine slip. Soon after he bought the place, a policeman called his attention to a small stand outside the restaurant containing the usual sample steak, etc., and gruffly told him to take it in or pay \$5 every two months for the privilege of keeping it outside. He said that he could not afford to do so, but the officer was obdurate, and therefore he pawned his watch to get the money, as the officer

that he had his worst experience. refused to pay for a stand inside the stoop line. Shortly afterward he saw a thief one night steal a lobster from his window. He ran out and caught the thief around the waist close to a policeman

whom he called on for assistance. The thief hit him on the head with the lobater and ran away, but fell as he ran. The witness again called on the officer, one John Adams, to arrest the thief, but with a volley of oaths the officer told him to "go to - out of here," and refused to assist him or PHILADELPHIA FINEST UNDER FIRE arrest the third. The next Alexander made complainst against Adams at police headquarters, and in a couple of days he was summoned That One His Customers, the Proprietress of a Disreputable House, prietress of a Disreputable House, but be did know that after he made the complaint against him two ward detectives called at his restaurant, one at a time on two succeeding days, and shaking their bands at him, swore at him and threatened to "send him to prison," to "fix him," "do him" etc. The witness said he was so afraid that the police would "put up a job" on him and ruin him that he gave up the busi-

ness the day before vesterday. 'You would not have such treatment at Constantinople, would you, George?' asked Mr. Goff.

"No, sir, I think not," replied the

REFORM IS CONTAGIOUS.

Director Beitler Ordered by Mayor

Stuart to Probe Rottenness. PHILADELPHIA, June 22,-The thirty bree police lieutenants in Philadelphia were today ordered by Director of Pub-lic Safety Beitler to appear before a police court of inquiry at 11 a. m. tomorrow and stand trial upon a charge of taking money for police protection from the keeper of a house of assignaion. Thirty-two of the lieutenants are innocent, but they all will be arraigned in order to ferret out the guilty official. The hearing will be public.

It was recently alleged in a reported interview with Simon Muhr, a prominent jeweler, that some time ago a lieutenant of police in this city was receiving \$50 a week (protection money) from a house of ill repute. This be-came known to Mr. Muhr when the teeper of the house, a woman, was about to purchase a diamond to present to the lieutenant. The jeweller under the circumstances would not sell the diamond, and had the lieutenant brought before him. He begged for mercy, the jeweller promised not to divulge his name. Mr. Muhr, however, went to Director Beitler and told him the circumstances. The director tried to get him to divulge the lieutenant's name or the name of the woman, without success. A letter by Director Beitler to Mr. Muhr asking him if he would not appear before the police board and testify, and in re-ply Mr. Muhr said he would not, nor would be give the lieutenant nor of the

woman. Director Beitler today made public letter from Mayor Stuart which is the basis of the investigation. It says n part: "After receiving evidence as to who the guilty party is, you will order a trial to proceed against that lientenant, and if found guilty he must be dismissed from the force and pro-ceedings instituted to have him bound answer at court for the crime charged by Mr. Muhr."

AND HERE IS ANOTHER.

Pittaburg Police Circles Feel That Shake-up Is Near,

PITTSBURG, June 22 -This afternoon woman named Jessie Dorsey appeared before Alderman Braun, of Allegheny City, making information charging misdemeanor against J. O. Brown director of the department of public safety, Roger O'Mara, superintendent of police, and William McKelvy, inspector of police. The informations were drawn up by Attorneys Marron and Reardon and are the outgrowth of Attorney Marron's recent attack upon the Pittsburg police department.

The case threatens to open up an exposure in Pittsburg similar to that now in progress in New York city.

DIVERSITY OF SENTIMENT.

How the British Papers Regard Senator Allison's Peace Offering.

LONDON, June 22 -The Chronicle, the Telegraph and the Pall Mail Gazette comment today upon the resolution introduced in congress by Senator Allison, that the United States arrange by treaty with Great Britain for the arbitration of all differences not adjustable by diplomatic means.

The Chronicle praises the resolution. It gives positive shape to pious wishes on both sides of the Atlantic," says the writer, "and we sincerely hope that these wishes will be realized."

The Telegraph's leader has the same friendly tone. William Walter Astor's Pall Mall Gazette says: "Senator Allison's resolution means that if the United States should claim a part of Canada we must submit the question to some European power, without redress in case the matter should be de cided against us. We must never for-get that England is the most hated of all powers, and has the most to lose by arbitration."

CONDENSED STATE TOPICS.

The Sligo rolling mill at Pittaburg started up yesterday in the puddling department. About 500 men returned to work.

The puddling rate is \$3.60. A gunpowder fland yesterday blew up the \$500 grand stand at the base ball park, at Shennadoab. The flames that followed the explosion destroyed the stand.

Tee miners delegate convention, with fifty delegates present, went into session at Scottdale yesterday. The reports of the delegates show a strong sentiment in fa-vor of continuing the strike.

Two miners, John Bartlein and David Jobe, were bending over a keg of powder at Cameron colliery, Shamekin, when a spark from the latter's lamp ignited the explosive. The men were hurled twenty feet by the explosion and both were perhaps fatally burned.

watch to get the money, as the officer insisted on the money being paid at once. He paid the \$5 regularly for a year, or until about the beginning of 1894. Then he went into business with a partner in a small restaurant at 3 James slip. It was while in that place

The Militia Secure a Queer Trophy at Punxsutawney.

AN ATTEMPT AT TRAINWRECKING

The State Militia on Guard at the Bell Lewis and Yates Property. They Capture an Italian Cannon Bound to an Oak Log-Company Stores at Walston and Adrian Looted by the Strikers-Italian Laborers Will Not Be Employed Again Under Any Circumstances.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 22.

HE troops headed by Sheriff
Gourley formed here and marched to Walston at 9 o'clock this morning. After reaching the Bell, Lewis and Yates property skirmish lines were thrown out to reconnoiter the eastern and western hills, while the main body rested on their arms on the turnpike. Everything was reported in good shape and the main body pressed forward to the town. The streets and hills surrounding the town were deserted and everybody was going along with their work as if nothing unusual had happened. The foreign element were orderly and ap-

peared to enjoy the situation. A reconnoitering party of Sixteenth regiment succeeding in finding one of the Italian cannon on the hill side. It is made of four inch pipe iron securely bound to oak log. The troops yelled with delight when they saw it and prize the trophy highly.

The Fifth regiment and Sheridan's cavalry are encamped at Walston where the Sixteenth went into camp at Adrian this afternoon. The Sheridan troops will do skirmish duty between Waiston and Adrian. The Sixteenth regiment executed a highly clever movement at Hammer about daybreak this morning. The men from Houtz dale had lined up with stones and clubs a short distance above the stand. There was a report that they intended to wreck the train. The militia officers at once set to work and ordered out a battalion which flanked on either side of the train scattering the foreigners right and left and allowing the train to pass in safety.

COMPANY STORES LOOTED. ton and Adrian were raided by the Huns and Italians last evening and completely looted. Late last night the typle and a lot of mine and railroad cars at one mine were set on fire and destroyed. The mine is owned and operated by Jackman & Ellsworth.

While there is a great deal of excite-ment in and around this place, it is the general opinion that there will be no trouble of a serious nature. This afternoon about one-third of the militia are marching through the streets of Punxsutawney carrying the cannon that they captured.

It is almost a certainty that Bell, Lewis & Yates will make at attempt to start up the Walston mines tonight or tomorrow morning with new men. It is also the company's intention, how ever, to employ no Italians either now or in the future. At the present time the operators of the Walston mine have a gang of men at their mine loading slack under the protection of the militia.

SHERIDAN CAVALRY'S CAMP.

So far tonight things are remarkably quiet in this section and there are no indications of a conflict whatever. The Fifth regiment has been stationed at Walston mine, where trouble was most feared. The camp is located about fifty yards from the mine on a small hill, which gives them a good view of the entire works. The Sheridan cav-alry is quartered in the stable of the company at Walston and the Sixteenth regiment is stationed at Adrian mine and occupies an equally good location. From 2 to 4 o'clock this afternoon Hungarians and Italians were continu ally marching from Walston to Lindsey in Indian style. About noon today Superintendent Robinson gave the English speaking miners and Hungarians to understand that they could return to work at 40 sents per gross ton, but stipulated that they would allow no Italians to return to work under any circumstances. The men immediately held a meeting at Lindsey, which was at-tended by all classes of labor. At this meeting they passed resolutions declining to accept the 40 cent gross rate and agreed to stand by the Italians.

The miners claim that the cannon captured this morning by the militia was made to celebrate the last 4th of

SITUATION AT UNIONTOWN.

The Miners of That Locality Have Been Starved to Desperation.

Uniontown, June 22 - The trial of the Paddock murder cases will not be completed before temorrow. Many evictions of families of strikers have abandoned all their camps and offer practically no opposition to those who lesire to return to work.

It is thought that should today's conrention decide to continue the strike, that the big breaks will occur at once in the ranks of the strikers, many of whom are in desperate circumstances and are thoroughly whipped by the long-continued siege of starvation and destitution. The first of next week is looked upon as the time when the biggest breaks will occur.

Some dynamiting was reported in the vicinity of Fair Chance last night, but details have not been obtained yet,

BANKS TO THE RESCUE.

They Will Reimburse the Treasury for Gold Exported This Week.

New York, June 22.-It is an nounced this evening that the banks have decided positively to reimburse the treasury for the gold exported this

remainder will be in the sub-treasury's remainder will be in the sub-treasury's vaults by tomorrow night.

The banks will contribute toward

the total amount, it is understood, in proportion to their holdings of specie. The definite conclusion to aid the treas ury in this manner was reached only at a late hour this afternoon.

SAENGERFEST PARADE.

New York City a Blaz of Glory-The Weather Delightful,

NEW YORK, June 22 .- The torchlight parade of the National Saengerfest took place tonight in a blaze of glory, the weather being delightful throughout the night. The private residences and private

and public buildings along the line of march were profusely decorated and the immense crowd which lined the streets of the line of march was the best natured and best dressed that has been seen in New York city in recent years. Everybody seemed to be out for a good time and everybody seemed

Distinguished looking men were "guyed" by handsomely dressed girls and women, but not a frown was seen to chase away the picture of good na-ture reflected in everyone's counten-ance. Nor the slightest mishap occurred to mar the celebration.

Lower Second avenue would have been awarded first prize had judges een appointed to pass upon the most elaborately decorated section of the town. Even the Bowery was decorated here and there.

MR. GRAHAM IS INDIGNANT.

Councilman Want Too Many Passes, He Thinks - Spicy Revelations Threatened in Consequence.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. PITTSTON, Pa., June 22.—Another tangle in the complicated political skein which has enmeshed the proposed electric street railway project in this borough has been supplied through the desire of certain official friends of President of Conneil Mangan to enjoy transportation over the contemplated trolley line without the inconvenience of paying therefor. The version of this little hitch narrated by Superintendent Graham of the Traction company is that several days ago President Mangan asked for three passes, one for himself, one for Councilman M. N. Donnelly and one for Borough Attorney C. Frank Bohan,

Superintendent : Graham might have the Lexow committee in New York. President Mangan admits having of friends; but denies having done anything worse than that, and evidently does not regard that request as consti-

uting a heinous crime, What makes Superintendent Graham indignant is the fact that a few days after his refusal of the passes, dixteen of the Traction company's workmen were arrested and brought before President Mangan, then officiating as burgess in the absence of Bargess Maloney, and were fined \$3 apiece. Later, when similar cases were tried before the real burgess, the men were discharged. Superintendent Graham's spirit writhes at this contrast, and he rows with solemn intensity that next Monday night Attorney Bedford, John C. Eno and himself will go before council and appall its innocent ears with tales of thrilling woe.

A GIRL TURNS A SWITCH.

Iwenty-five Coal Cars Wrecked and a

Boy Killed. Easton, Pa., June 22 —Last evening a long train of loaded coal cars came into the Glendon yard of the Lenigh and Susquehanna railroad at Easton. The telegraph operator signalled the engineer to stop, in order to return bethe switch leading from main track to the siding. May Barrett, aged twelve years, tioning to her to turn the switch, ran out on the track and threw the lever. The train was passing over the switch at the time, and twenty-five cars were derailed and wrecked.

Two young Easton lads, William Welbert and Clyde Beisel, were riding on the train, returning from Bethle-Welbert jumped, and falling under the wheels was cut in two. Beisel remained on the train and was not injured.

BOYCOTT ON THE PULLMANS,

Striking Employes to Travel in Regular Coaches Unless Sattlement Is Made. CHICAGO, June 22.-Unless the Pullman company effects a settlement with the striking employes on or before 6 clock on Monday evening next, a general boycott against its sleeping and dining cars will be declared at noon on the following day by the American Railway union.

This was the decision reached by the

national convention of the order at the executive session this afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

The California Republican convention sulogized Senator Stanford as an offset to Congreseman Geary's charges. It is outlined that the constitutional

convention will agree upon the proposition for separate municipal elections. Kelly and Baker, the Commonweal leaders who were warned away from Louisville, were arrested as vagrants and balled out by a rich sympathizer.

W. J. Gillette, who is a candidate for congress on the Populist ticket and who is the leader of the Coxeyttes in Oklahoma, has been arrested on a charge of perjury. Marshall R. Smith, of Burlinton, N. J., Marshall R. Smith, of Burlinton, N. J., whose mind is believed to be affected, has been sending letters to leading business men of Bristol, Pa., and to his neighbors, charging them with being in a conspiracy to rob him.

The Sutro tunnel in the Comstock minhave decided positively to reimburse the treasury for the gold exported this week. These exports amount to \$7,-750,000. Of this amount the banks have already paid \$1,000,000, and the have already paid \$1,000,000, and the

THE INCOME TAX

Measure Defended by Populists, Democrats and a Republican Senator.

BILL ACTUALLY PASSES HOUSE

The Anti-Option Bill Goes Through The Lower Branch by a Vote of 150 to 87-The General Deficiency Bill for the Year Ending June, 1894, to Be Considered Next-Senator Hill Skirmishes with the Populists.

WASHINGTON, June 22. WO very important amendments were reported today from the finance committee of the senate on the income tax provisions of he tariff bill. The one was to reduce the exemption from \$4,000 to \$3,000 and the other was to have deducted from the annual profits of banking, railroad and other corporations on which the tax is to be assessed the sums paid out for working expenses, the fixed charges (interest on bonded indebtedness) and

osses for the year. The days session was spent in discussion of the income tax feature of the bill, but no vote was taken on any of the amendments. The income tax was defended by two populist senstors, Mr. Kyle and Mr. Allen, one Republican Mr. Teller, of Colorado; and one Demo cratic senator, Mr. Jarvis, of North Carolina. It was assailed by three Re. publican senators, Mr. Sherman, of

Ohio; Mr. Patton, of Michigan, and Mr. Platt of Conneticut. The speeches of Senators Patton and Jarvis were the first made by them in the Senate. Senator Hill, of Yew York was on the skirmish line the whole day assailing with equal alertness and pertinacity the position of the the Populists and that of the Demo-crats. In a final acrimonious tuesle with the parliamentary manager of the bill, Mr. Harris, of Tennesses, uncomplimentary comparisons were made by both senators between the "planta-tion manners of Tennassee" and the manners of the "slums of New York,"

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE, At 445 o'clock this afternoon the concurred in this request had it been anti-option bill passed the house by a the only made from councilmanic vote announced to be year 150, nays 87; quarters; but he says it was not, and present and not voting, 1. This result broadly intimates that were he to lift was reached after two hours considerthe veil on all the overtures made to ation of the amendments to the bill, him from various person occupying official or semi-official positions in the hour speech by Mr. Hatch (Dem.), Mc., government of Pittston, there would the author of the bill, summing up the be disclosed a spectacle of voracious- arguments in its favor. In committee ness almost paralleling the findings of of the whole, an amendment offered by Mr. Boatner (Dem.), La., providing that the bill should not apply to the asked for three passes, at the request transactions where the delivery of the articles traded in was intended and which arose in due course of business.

failed of adoption by a tie vote. An amendment offered by Mr. Aldrich, (Rep., Ill.), to include trading in flour within in the provisions of the bill, and an amendment offered by Mr. Cox, (Dem., Tenn.), amended on motion of Mr. Lacey, (Rep., Iowa), exempting from the provisions of the bill sales for future delivery by the owner of article or his duly authorized agent and relieving the seller from liability where failure to deliver the article sold was due to failure in the transportation or other fault of a common carrier beyond the sellers' control, was agreed to in committee of the whole but in the house the latter amendment was rejected, so that the bill as finally passed was the bill that came from the committee on agriculture with the sin gle addition of flour to the list of artiles which may not be traded in. The general deficiency bill for the year ending June 1894 was made the

order of business for tomorrow. LIZZIE HALLIDAY'S FATE.

Will Be Electrocuted Sometime During the Month of August

Monticello, June 22 — Judge Ed-wards today sentenced Lizzie Halliday o be electocuted in the week beginning

Ionday, Aug. 6. Mrs, Halliday slept the sleep of the nst and innocent last night. She ate a hearty supper. Her pulse, which vas 144 Wednesday morning, had fronned to 75.

When she awoke soon after daylight. young Beecher and another deputy who ad remained in the cell over nigh asked her how she felt. She would make no reply. She stood and looked ut the floor for a long time, and seemed

wrapped in thought. Court opened at 9.30, the room being filled with men and women. Lizzie came in with Sheriff Beecher with the same measured step, the same downcas eves and the same exhibition of stupidity. She was pushed down into her chair, where she began the same actions carried on during the trial. She covered her face to her eyes with her handkerchief and rubbed her nose and stroked her chin. Judge Edwards' was

eighteen minutes in, While he was looking over the code Lizzie attempted to rise, but was forced down into her chair. District Attorney Hill moved that sentence be passed upon Elizabeth Halliday. Four officers then held ber up. The usual questions were put to her, but she answered none. Her body swayed in the grasp of the officers, but there was no expression in her face, no tear in her eyes. Sho jerked her head up and down, stamped with her heel once or twice, but at no time raised her head.

She was closely watched by Dr. Edward C. Mann, the professional witness whose testimohy did so much to convict

sured tones in imposing sentence. Mr. Carpenter responded to the judge's invitation to speak by saying: "I have nothing further tosay." Tears streamed

MAN AND WIFE SLAIN.

An Unknown Assassin Murders His Victims While They Slept.

LAWTEY, Fla., June 22 -Sometime Wednesday night Gustavus Drotshagen and wife, who lived about a mile east of this place, were murdered. The as-sassin entered their room while they were asleep and crushed their skulls with an ax. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive. There is no clue to the murderer.

Drotshagen came to Lawtey about fourteen years ago from Norwalk, O. He was said to have been a Catholic priest, and he brought with him Louise Glausmann, who was said to have been a nun. They lived together for two years, and then Louise's sister, Heding, came from Gormany to visit them. Soon after Heding's arrival she and Drotshagen were married. Louise Glausmann, the nun, who came to Lawtey with Drotshagen, died soon after the marriage.

AN OKLAHOMA SENSATION.

Prominent Politicians Under Arrest for Perjury and Conspiracy. PERRY, O. T., June 23.-Great ex-

citement was created yesterday by the arrest of several prominent men and politicians on charge by indictment from the grand jury for perjury and conspiracy.

Among the number were Dr. W. J.

Gillett, formerly of Illinois, who is candidate for congress on the Populist ticket and leader of the Coxey movement in Oklahoma, and R. R. Cornell, a prominent attorney, charged with perjury, and Sheriff C. F. Parker, of Lineoin county, and W. A. Morey, government surveyor, charged with conspiracy.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dunn & Co. Report That the Improvement Continues Solely In Decrease of Failure

New York, June 22,-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: The week has been rich in promise but poor in performance. It was confidently promised that exports of gold would cease, but they have not. It was promised that the end of the coal strike would bring immediate recovery of industries, but partial re-sumption of work discloses compara-tive scantiness of demand for products, while the miners of Ohio in convention have repudiated the settlement and continue the strike, and in many localities it lingers, and above all the coke worker's strike blocks most of the iron manufacture in the central region, less than a quarter of the coke ovens being 510 and 512 Lackawanna Ave.

yet at work.

It was believed that late changes in the tariff bill would be more satisfactory to industries, but the new schedules have not yet diminished hesitation. The exports of gold have been \$7,750,000 during the week. The flowd of money from the interior, amounting to about \$100,000 for the first half of 1894 continues to show the greatly reduced demand for funds, and at the same time heavy liquidations in re-organizing railroads, especially by foreign holders, have operated as a mag-net to draw abroad the unused coin of the country. The treasury gold reserve is reduced lower than it was at any time in January and government proposed to ship legal tenders to in-terior points against deposits of gold in the treasury at rates which virtually

constitute a premium on gold.

It was confidently expected that the settlement of the tariff rates on texilles by the senate would improve the condi tion of textile manufacturers, but there is scarcely any evidence of such a result as yet, the large sales of cotton being distinctly traceable to mere weather conditions and to further concessions by sellers. Wool is less active and rather weaker, with sales equal to about last year for the same week last

There is much disappointment that the partial termination of the coal strike does not promptly enlarge the demand for iron and steel products, which is evidently too narrow, as yet to support much increase of produc-Western orders are comparatively liberal, though much smaller than in other years, but no improve-ment is seen at Philadelphia, while in the central region the continuing coke strike strike and grave uncertainty about the July settlement of iron workwages causes much hesitation. The shoe industry appears to fare better than others in quantity of production, though mainly in the low priced goods, for which most of the manufacturers have orders reaching well into the future, while the medium goods are greatly neglected.

The volume of domestic trade, measured by clearings, shows no important change. Compared with 1892 the decrease is 18.8 per cent, outside of New York and 24.4 per cent. at all points. The improvement continues in failure returns, which were 214 in the United States against 273 last year, and 25 in Canada against 14 last year.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

The president will not be able to attend the New York saengerfest, and has so in-

formed the managers. Senator Dickson, (Rep., R. I.), appeared before the senate sugar investigation com-mittee yesterday, and answered in the negative all the "drag not" questions. He has just returned to Washington.

Consular reports show that the German people annually lay up nearly \$600,000,000, one-half of which goes into securities, many of them foreign, whase interest and dividends annually add \$119,000,000 to the wealth of the country.

In Washington and other large cities the United States civil service commission held examinations yesterday of applicants her, and he even seemed nonplussed at for offices as inspector, \$1,400 per annum and assistant inspector, at \$1,200, in the Judge Edwards spoke in low, mea.

Bureau of Animal Industry, agricultural department.

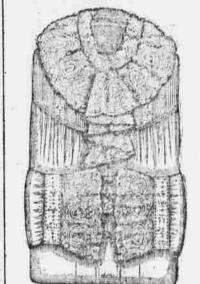
WEATHER FORECAST.

nothing further to say." Tears streamed down his cheeks as the judge condemned her to death by electricity at the place designated by the state, in the week beginning Monday, Aug. 6, 1894.

Lizzie was then led out without giving a sign of recognition of the terrible sentence.

Washington, June 22.—Forecast for Saturday: *For Eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair, continued high temperature, in the afternoon or evening. For Western Pennsylvania, generally fair, except possibly thunder showers in the afternoon, southwest winds.

SPECIAL SALE



We have received from our manafacturer some special job lots of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. All perfect goods at cut prices. The quantity is limited and cannot be duplicated.

10 dozen Gowns, solid embroidered yokes, at 98c. each. dozen Gowns, assorted, at \$1. 19.

10 dozen Skirts, with 5 tucks, 62c. doz, Plain Skirts, cambric ruffle, 750. dozen Muslin Skirts, S-inch embroidered ruffle, at St.

10 dozen Drawers, embroidered ruffle,

10 dozen Misses' Gowns, embroidered

50C.

yoke, 75 and 85c. dozen Infants' and Children's White Dresses, 65c. up.

ALSO, SPECIAL JOB LOTS OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S Shirt - Waists

49, 75 and 98c.

MINERS' LCLOTHING

Wholesale and Retail.

H. A. Kingsbury 313 Spruce Street.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies



In Russet Shoes. LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES 114 Wyoming Ave.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

New Store New Goods

Suitable for Wedding and Commencement Presents

Finest line of Silver Belt Buckles, Veil Clasps and Other Novelties in the

Watch for OPENING DAY AN-NOUNCEMENT, A Souvenir Present given FREE to every lady caller,

if you buy or not.

The Jeweler, 408 Spruce Street.